

Unit 6 Engine Oil Life Extension

Baseline: "Prescribed" Oil Change

Need-it-or-not changes based on:

- Mileage
- Calendar
- Operating Time



Environmental Concerns

- 2.7 billion gallons of oil are sold annually
- 50% of oil is consumed and 50% is used oil
 - > 31% of this "used oil" is never recycled!
- Used oil can be burned for energy or re-refined
- Burning oil results in air pollution
 - sulfur emissions
 - hydrocarbon pollutants
- 3 to 5% of used oil that is re-refined ends up as hazardous waste sludge

P2 Alternative: Oil Life Extension

- Successful program needs two elements:
 - Good baseline data
 - Regular sampling
 - Does not require much extra labor
 - Collect during scheduled maintenance

Oil Life Extension: Approach

- 1. Select a few vehicles to monitor
- 2. Gather vehicle history data
- 3. Collect and test oil samples from 2 consecutive oil changes to establish a baseline
- 4. If no problems, increase interval by 25%
- 5. Test oil at interval and compare to baseline
- 6. If results are favorable, increase the interval further

Sample Collection: Method 1

• Install a valve to draw off oil just before the filter



Sample Collection: Method 2

 Withdraw oil through a narrow hose inserted into the dipstick tube



Sample Collection: Method 3

 Take sample from oil when oil is changed (within 15 minutes of engine shut off)



Engine Oil Testing

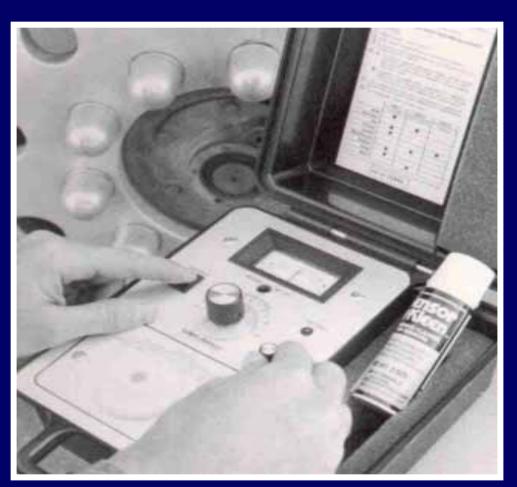
- On-site can reduce waiting time for results and lower program costs
- Off-site provides more testing parameters and data interpretation

Common Engine Oil Contaminants

- Antifreeze: bearing damage; piston, ring, liner wear
- Fuel: lowers viscosity, bearing failure
- Sand and dirt (silicas): abrasive wear on engine parts
- Water: formation of metal-corroding acids
- Metals: engine wear particles from various sources

On-Site Test Method: Dielectric Constant

- Dielectric constant changes as engine oil breaks down or becomes contaminated
- Easy, accurate, and quick
- Unit cost: \$600 \$700



Case Study 1: Eielson AFB

- Fleet = 800 vehicles (trucks, vans, and heavy machinery)
- Use a CSI #5100 for on-site testing (cost = \$8k)
- 40 to 60 samples per month
- Analyze for silica, iron, and metal
- Average oil change interval has tripled
- Oil purchase and disposal reduced by 87%
- Payback: 4 months

Case Study 2: Hickam AFB

- Fleet = 659 vehicles (trucks, vans, and cars)
- Test on-site with CSI #5100, previously used LubriSensor
- 45 samples per month tested for silica, metals, ferrous materials, and water
- Oil change interval doubled
- Oil disposal and purchase reduced by 46%
- Payback: 1 1/2 years

Case Study 3: City of SF

- 14 passenger cars
- Test off-site for silica, metals, ferrous materials, fuel, and water
- Used to predict potential extension
- Can extend change interval 25-50%

Take Home Messages

- Oil testing is more than P2 it is PM!
- Easier than you may think
- On-site testing is a good starting point
- Talk to local labs!



Re-refined Oil



Re-refined Oil Facts

- Re-refining is energy efficient
- API certified re-refined oils comply fully
- Good as or better than virgin oil
- Price is comparable to virgin oil
 - Group procurement agreements can save \$

Fleet Users

- CHP
- City of Woodland
- USPS > 100,000 vehicles
- CalTrans
- DGS
- City of San Francisco
- Defense Supply Ctr. Richmond US DOD

Procurement

- Federal and State Agency procurement
- State Agency requirements: SABRC
 - Guidance Manual:
 - Recycled Content Product Database

Procurement (Con't)

- State and local agencies can use
- DGS Procurement Division
 - Contract #1-96-91-03, lube oil & grease
 - **Contact: Dianne Cardona (916) 445-9476**

Take Home Messages

- Stable TBN
- Comparable costs
- Oil does not wear out
- Oil Non-renewable source

